Appl. No. : 09/724,524
Filed : November 27, 2000

In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 3 with the following replacement paragraph:

--**Figure 1A and 1B** show the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 2) of human trkB receptor. Figure 1A: The sequence of tyrosine kinase domain-containing trkB is shown with potential N-linked glycosylation sites boxed, predicted transmembrane domain underlined, and tyrosine kinase domain flanked by arrows. The site of the splice giving rise to the truncated form is indicated by a single vertical line. Figure 1B: The sequence (SEQ ID NO: 40) of the alternately spliced truncated intracellular domain is shown. The amino acid sequence and the nucleotide sequence of the truncated form of human trkB receptor are attached as SEQ. ID. NOS: 4 and 3, respectively.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 15 with the following replacement paragraph:

--**Figure 2A and 2B** show the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 6) of human trkC receptor. Figure 2A: The sequence of tyrosine kinase containing trkC is shown with potential N-linked glycosylation sites boxed, predicted transmembrane domain underlined, and tyrosine kinase domain flanked by arrows. The site of the splice giving rise to the truncated form is indicated by a single vertical line. The sequence of the potential inserts in the extracellular and tyrosine kinase domains are flanked by brackets. Figure 2B: The sequence (SEQ ID NO: 41) of the alternately spliced truncated intracellular domain is shown. The amino acid sequence and the nucleotide sequence of the truncated human trkC receptor are attached as SEQ ID NOS.: 8 and 7.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 4 with the following replacement paragraph:

--**Figure 4. Summary of the splice forms seen in human and other mammalian trks.** Shown are schematic representations of the forms of the various trks arising from alternate slicing. Domains are after Schneider and Schweiger, supra. Data is redrawn from the literature

for rat trkA (Meakin, *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad., Sci. USA 89, 2374-2378 [1992], Barker *et al.*, J. Biol. Chem. 268, 15150-15157 [1993]), rat and mouse trkB (Klein, *et al.*, EMBO J. 8, 3701-3709 [1989]; Klein *et al.*, Cell 61,647-656 [1990], Middlemas *et al.*, Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 143-153 [1991]) and rat and pig trkC (Lamballe, *et al.*, Cell 66, 967-979 [1991]; Valenzuela *et al.*, Neuron 10, 963-974 [1993]; Tsoulfas, *et al.*, Neuron 10, 975-990 [1993]) Alternate forms of truncated rat trkC described by Valenzuela *et al.*, supra are omitted for clarity. The closed triangle in trkA extracellular region represents the optionally present peptide Ser-Pro-Ser-Arg-Trp (SEQ ID NO: 39) as described in the text. The half closed triangle in trkC extracellular region represents the optionally present 9 amino acid peptide ESTDNFILF (SEQ ID NO: 36) as described in the text. The smaller open triangle in trkC tyrosine kinase domain represents the optionally present 14 amino acid peptide LFNPSGNFCIWCE (SEQ ID NO: 37), and the larger open triangle in non-human trkC tyrosine kinase domain represents the optionally present 25 or 39 amino acid peptides.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 17 with the following replacement paragraph:

--**Figure 16.** Comparison of the amino acid sequences of full length human trkA, trkB and trkC receptors. The consensus sequences are boxed; the boundaries of the various domains are marked by vertical line (see SEQ ID NOS: 9, 2 and 6).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 98, line 16 with the following replacement paragraph:

--In the extracellular domain of human trkC, there was a possible deletion of nine amino acids compared to rat and pig trkC at a site near to that where the extracellular insert was described in rat and human trkA (Barker *et al.*, J. Biol. Chem. 268, 1510-15157 [1993]; Figure 2). PCR analysis of this region in human trkC showed only two bands, corresponding in length to that expected for the insert-containing and insert-deleted forms. PCR analysis of this region in human trkB showed no detectable length polymorphisms, but amplification using trkA specific primers did show two distinct bands which were cloned and sequenced. The potential nucleotide insert was TCTCCTTCTCGCCGGTGG (SEQ ID NO: 38) at position 1297 coding for the